



Twenty Years Ago.  
The Chauffeur's Side Of It.  
Our Long-Distance Delegate.  
Go into the Highways and Byways.

Twenty years ago this morning there was excitement in Honolulu and particularly on the Wilder wharf where the Wilder steamship Claudine was coaled and in readiness to slip her lines and head out to the open sea and San Francisco with a delegation of men who had aided in the overthrow of the monarchy. They were starting to request the Washington government to take over the islands and were organized as a commission empowered to negotiate a treaty of union with the United States.

The Claudine left this port at half-past nine o'clock Thursday morning. The wharf was crowded with people to witness the departure of the vessel and when she left the wharf three hearty cheers were given for Messrs. L. A. Thurston, W. R. Castle, Joseph Marsden and Mr. Carter, the men who composed the special commission, with C. F. Peterson, secretary.

The Claudine had been carefully guarded for two days previously, to prevent any stowaways from getting on board and on her departure a thorough search was made. The voyage was a pleasant one and on Saturday morning, January 24, 1893, the commissioners landed in San Francisco, proceeding on the following day to Washington.

A steamer arriving from San Francisco on February 10 brought news to the people of Honolulu that the propositions of the Hawaiian government were very favorably received by the press and the people of the mainland. The China arrived on February 20, six days from San Francisco, and brought the further news of the arrival of the commissioners in Washington, their favorable reception and formal recognition by the administration of President Harrison and the rapid progress of negotiations for an annexation treaty at Washington. On Washington's Birthday the steamer Australia arrived from the Coast confirming previous dispatches and adding to them the news that the treaty had been signed by the President and that it would be submitted to the senate immediately for ratification.

Hopes were blasted, however, when Grover Cleveland came into the presidency, for the treaty was set aside and an adverse report on the proposal of the provisional government made which set the date for annexation back five years. Congress passed the resolution of annexation on July 6, 1898.

"I don't think your editor knows just what a private chauffeur has to do and just what hours he is expected to keep, or he wouldn't pick out the private chauffeurs to hammer at when advocating a law to put drunken drivers in jail," said a gauntleted young man to The Bystander last week. "I suppose he referred particularly to the gay young bloods who tear about in their high-powered cars all day and all night and think it manly to have enough alcohol aboard to make near-tragedies a joke, but all the accidents that look like carelessness aren't caused by booze."

"Take some of the drivers working for private employers. His work starts before he takes his car from the garage at seven or half-past seven in the morning, because he has to get to the garage and oil up and fill his tanks. At eight he takes the children to school, and if there are no children he takes the dog out for an airing or goes to drive some friend of the missus, to whom she has lent the car for the morning, while she sleeps in. He goes on a shopping tour or he chases down to the market."

"At noon he brings the children home from school and by that time the missus is all dressed and ready for a luncheon, so he takes her out to her friend's house and then beats it downtown for his own lunch, hurrying to get back to pick the missus up. When she is past lunch, she invites a few friends to go driving or calling and this lasts until about six. Then she goes home and dresses for dinner, giving the chauffeur a few more errands to keep him out of mischief. He hustles through his own dinner and beats it back to the house about half-past seven. By this time the missus is fixed up for her dinner party and he takes her to where she wants to go. She tells him to stick around because she is liable to come out any old time and wants to have the machine there a-waiting."

"Believe me, sometimes he sticks around waiting for her to come out any minute until midnight or later, and then he drives her home, after which he takes his car back to the garage, stables it, walks home and tries to sleep hard enough to be ready to start out again at seven to take the kids to school and start the old routine all over again. Perhaps, before he leaves the night before, the missus will say: 'I am very tired tonight, chauffeur, so please be here early enough to get the children off to school on time, and after that go for Mrs. Cubelly-Blank; I have promised her the car because I want to sleep in.'"

"Now, the chauffeur can only stand that sort of thing so long. Then he dozes off at the wheel and there is an accident, or he gets in a tight place and his mind doesn't work fast enough to avoid a collision. Of course, when his machine is examined, the brake is always jammed hard, but if he could be watched right after an accident it might be noticed that the brake goes on after the smash and not before. Naturally he is discharged for being either careless or drunk."

"I believe that The Bystander could do a lot of good if you would ask the boss's wife to give a little thought sometimes to the hours she makes her chauffeur work. An engine driver, with a track to stay on, can not be made to work over eight hours a day, but a chauffeur, with traffic and foolish women and little children to run around, often is on his job for sixteen and seventeen hours. If the women would remember their chauffeurs there might not be so many accidents and so many cars smashed up."

Isn't Kuhio the long-distance fighter, though? Here he is in San Francisco firing hot shot into Governor Fear via the senate committee at Washington. You will remember that he declined to say anything about Fear when he was at the Capital recently drawing his sessional indemnity and his mileage, but his boldness increased in direct proportion as the distance between himself and the committee room grew longer and so we read of a "hot protest" going over the wires to Washington yesterday. I notice, however, that there are no "hot protests" being wired to the house committee hearing objections to a cut in the sugar tariff.

The people of Hawaii don't bother remembering back into the immediate past, of course. We can relate with the greatest minutiae all the doing of the monarchy. We never forget how the telephone boys twenty-five years ago used to order the meat for dinner and things of importance like that and we can also call to mind the things that happened the week before, yet when it comes to a year ago our minds form a convenient blank. For instance, during the recent elections we could not remember at all how Kuhio had dodged every sugar hearing in the house and so arranged his return to Washington at the far end of the session as to miss the senate hearings on the Underwood Bill, just as we will forget next election how he is dodging the present sugar hearings and is away from his seat when there are a score of important things affecting Hawaii coming up, just as he is usually away from his seat except on congressional paydays.

His burst of activity against Fear is like his last one, when he called and called for Secretary Fisher to come to Hawaii and then had nothing to say when he did come. When it comes to firing hot shots across a continent or when the width of the Pacific Ocean separates him from the man he is shooting at, our Delegate is a wonder. He is the best long-distance fighter I have ever heard of, just as he is the greatest away-from-the-job legislator that ever happened.

Of course, Kuhio runs no chances of being misunderstood, because we will forget everything in November, 1914, except that Kuhio got us "seven million

## Small Talks

**BERT RIVENBROUGH.**—Washington is a fine place and jam full of Democrats. It's real exhilarating.

**DR. N. B. EMERSON.**—That was certainly a representative mass meeting in the new library last Tuesday, and an exceedingly interesting one.

**GEORGE W. PATY.**—Some one rang up the office yesterday and asked for the dry goods department. I thought they had struck about the dryest goods department in town.

**A. D. CASTRO.**—Interest in the "short ballot" is becoming widespread and there should be no difficulty in having the measure passed by the legislature at the coming session.

**ABE LOUBISON.**—If I had run for Delegate to Congress, it would have split the Republican vote and Link would have got in, just like Wilson got in when Taft and Teddy split the vote. Coffee is looking great.

**WILLIAM G. BRASH.**—As an incentive to private property owners, sidewalks should be laid along Emma Square and around Central Grammar School—on Emma, Vineyard and Fort streets. These improvements are badly needed and should be attended to at once.

**J. W. CALDWELL.**—Well, I'm pau on Monday, but the only thing about it I regret is to see the good organization we had worked up in the road department going all to pieces. We had a fine bunch of workmen trained up to do good work, and believe me it's some job to get a gang in good working trim.

**J. A. M. JOHNSON.**—I'm the official capper for the brace game Wyoming Hob is going to run during the Carnival, but don't say I called it a brace because he's quick on the draw. I wanted to operate the shells but the committee barred me out because the three little thimbles and the pea didn't flourish much west of the Iowa sucker belt.

**C. HEDEMANN.**—I note in the edition of your paper for December 14 that I am credited with the direction and planning of the large new store and warehouse building to be erected this year for the Honolulu Iron Works Company. I wish to make the correction that this large structure was conceived and planned by G. F. Bush, manager of our merchandise department, and it will be erected and equipped entirely under his personal supervision.

**WILLIAM P. COLTON (Salt Lake).**—In Salt Lake the Walker Bank people have just built a seventeen-story building at the corner of Main and Second South streets. They rented the corner to a drug store at \$500 a month and their bank quarters are adjoining in the same building. It was a mistake. A bank's best asset is oftentimes its plate glass front showing and the corner location is their best location, and it would be the same in Honolulu as Salt Lake. Depositors like the bank on the corner. I hear they are making extensive alterations in one of your corner banks here. That illustrates my point.

**HONORABLE J. J. FERN.**—Of course, I work prisoners at my house. Why not? Ain't I been the mayor of this city? What you think? You think the mayor of Honolulu like tourist watch him sweep his yard? You no hear about this Honolulu United? That mean Honolulu united to make job of mayor big thing and everybody help pay expense my automobile, my chauffeur, my stenographer, my cook, my yardboy, my dish washer, my lomi-lomi man, my puke for pound poi and my private secretary for write my veto of foolish ordinance like keeping Republican in job. I like the Honolulu United all right.

**DR. N. B. EMERSON.**—I believe The Advertiser gets up a better summary of world's news than is to be found in almost any paper on the mainland. I have compared the news with mainland papers and find that what The Advertiser gives each morning is a splendid synopsis of what the world did the day before. I also like the system under which the foreign and local news is arranged. I believe that the placing of the foreign news first and subordinating the local news is the best plan. We all want to know what is going on in the rest of the world first, and then we look for the details of local news of which we have probably heard. I also like the way in which the paper plays up the news of civic importance and subordinates news of a sensational nature.

**WILLIAM DOUTHITT.**—Rehearsals for "The Tourist," the operetta to be given by local talent during Carnival Week, next month, are progressing beautifully. There are a number of attractive and talented society girls in the cast and chorus and they are taking more and more interest in the progress of the preparations as the time for production grows nearer. Some, who at first felt a trifle awkward, now declare that they are delighted with their parts. I believe it will be a great success. The men concerned echo the sentiments of the ladies. I will say this, that we need about ten more young women in the chorus. It is lots of fun and the rehearsals are gatherings affording much interest. Friday evening's rehearsal proved most encouraging and the next rehearsal will show still better. I am sure the young men and women who take part in this play will feel that they have not only found a pleasant recreation, but that they have aided in the great cause of making Carnival Week in Honolulu the popular success that we all want it to be, and that we all mean to make it.

dollars for guns and forts, fought in the last ditch to protect the Hawaiian sugar industry and is the only Prince in North America.

What are the "haoles" doing toward instructing the masses in regard to the benefits of the commission form of government?

It's all very well to hold nice little meetings where clever speakers in evening dress unfold the mysteries of the short ballot system before an audience of some forty votes similarly arrayed, but it would seem necessary in carrying on a broad campaign of education that there should be new faces in the audience at the various meetings.

The people who should be instructed as to the system in order that they may urge their representatives in the legislature to take action, know nothing more about the commission form of government than they did six months ago, before the matter of adopting it was broached.

Booklets galore have been scattered about but no one has seen a native voter missing a meal to read one of them. As a matter of fact, it is doubtful if one unversed in the science of government, either haole or Hawaiian, could get a very clear idea of the proposition from the "highbrow" literature which is in circulation.

Jack Kalakiela, representative-elect, when questioned as to his views on the commission form of government, did not know what was meant at first and finally, speaking as a solon unafraid, declared that in his opinion the plan did not provide for enough commissioners; that there were seven supervisors now which the Democrats were unable to control and that he thought by having more commissioners than there are supervisors at the present time, the Democrats might be able to get a majority of them, in which case he favored commission government. And yet, the Honorable J. Kalakiela is one of the men whose vote is going to say whether Honolulu gets the coveted form of government or not.

A few mass meetings in the open air, addressed by speakers of various nationalities who would be able to answer questions propounded by those in the audience, will do more to interest and educate the voters than all the booklets which have been or may be circulated and all the highly intellectual gatherings held in the past and planned for the future.

## Fashions By Edict

Now it appears that even so solid and sensible persons as the Chinese republican leaders sometimes mistake the dimmest shadows for the substance. Apparently seeking great significance where there is none, the cabinet at Peking has issued a sumptuary edict advising the people of the land to discard the dignified and distinctive national garb which has been in vogue for scores of generations and to adopt the hideous derby and silk hat and frock coat of the American man and the commonplace shirtwaist and skirt of the American woman.

The Chinese have done many sensible things in the last few years. They have unbound the feet of their women. They have tried to abolish the opium traffic. They have turned out a bloodsucking, non-productive, privileged class. But this last movement is sheer silliness, says the Detroit Free Press. It was to be expected from the Japanese who have copied European and American customs right and left without regard to their merit, but somehow we had looked for more discrimination from the Chinese. We had expected a pride which would prevent them from making a wholly needless confession of inferiority where it does not exist. If the Chinese officials believe there is any merit virtue in pantaloons for men and hobble skirts for women they are working under a dense mental cloud.

## REPORTS SHOW A GREAT WORK

Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association Also Elect Their Officers.

The annual meeting of the Free Kindergarten and Children's Aid Association was held at the Henry and Dorothy Castle Memorial Kindergarten, with Mrs. L. Tenney Peck, first vice-president, in the chair. The officers for the new year elected were as follows: Mrs. Richard Ivers, president; Mrs. L. Tenney Peck, first vice-president; Mrs. G. P. Wilder, second vice-president; Mrs. S. B. Dole, third vice-president; Miss Elvora Sturgeon, recording secretary; Mrs. F. M. Swamy, financial secretary of Kindergarten Department; Mrs. C. B. Wood, treasurer of Kindergarten Department; Mrs. James Bicknell, financial secretary of Castle Home Department; Mrs. Harold Dillingham, treasurer of Castle Home Department; D. W. Anderson, auditor.

The committees appointed are as follows:

### Kindergarten Department.

Ways and Means—Mrs. M. Phillips, chairman; Mrs. H. C. Coleman, Mrs. Clifton Tracy, Miss Elizabeth Hopper, Miss Jessie Kennedy.

Port Street—Miss J. Parke, chairman; Mrs. J. L. McLean, Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Mrs. W. O. Smith, Mrs. M. L. Hopper.

Miller Street—Mrs. A. V. Soares, chairman; Mrs. A. F. Cooke, Mrs. L. B. Conn, Mrs. E. W. Sutton, Mrs. W. W. North, Mrs. A. Arledge.

Kaulawela—Mrs. A. F. Wall, chairman; Miss E. Muther, Mrs. F. C. Smith, Mrs. A. Fuller, Mrs. R. A. Cooke.

Palama—Mrs. J. A. Gilman, chairman; Mrs. J. P. Cooke, Mrs. J. A. McCandless, Mrs. W. L. Moore, Miss Grace Cooke.

Kakaako—Mrs. Theodore Richards, chairman; Mrs. C. H. Atherton, Mrs. O. H. Gulick, Miss Kate Atherton, Miss S. Flaxman.

Kalihi—Mrs. G. J. Augur, chairman; Mrs. M. Campbell, Mrs. H. Dowsett, Mrs. Carl Andrews.

Buildings and Grounds—Mrs. E. W. Peterson, chairman; Miss Alice Harbaugh, Mrs. Clarence Cooke, Mrs. James Dole, Mrs. G. W. Smith.

Playground Department—Chairman, Mrs. M. F. Prosser; Mrs. R. R. Reidford, Mrs. A. M. Brown, Mrs. R. O. Matheson, Mrs. A. Afong, Mrs. Geo. C. Potter.

Home Placing of Dependent Children Department—Mrs. Walter Dillingham, chairman; Mrs. Arthur G. Smith, acting chairman; Mrs. G. P. Wilder, Mrs. A. L. Castle, Miss Wilhelmina Tenney, Miss Marion Haviland, Mrs. James Wilder, Mrs. William A. Whitney.

### Castle Home Department.

Ways and Means—Mrs. E. E. Paxton, chairman; Mrs. P. L. Fear, Mrs. Wallace R. Farrington, Miss B. Castle, Mrs. Robbins Anderson.

Rules and regulations—Mrs. W. E. Brown, chairman; Mrs. J. P. Cooke, Mrs. A. N. Campbell, Mrs. A. Gartley, Mrs. A. Lindsay.

Buildings and grounds—Mrs. Ernest Clark, chairman; Mrs. Edwin Benner.

### General Committees.

Advisory for Kindergarten Department—Mrs. A. Gartley, Rev. A. V. Soares, T. Richards, Rev. O. H. Gulick, Rev. D. Sender, Rev. H. Chamberlain.

Advisory for Castle Home Department—F. A. Schaefer, W. R. Castle, F. M. Swamy, C. H. Atherton.

Publication—Mrs. F. Cross, chairman; Mrs. A. F. Griffiths, Miss Dorothy Hartwell.

Reports were presented by the financial secretaries and treasurers of all departments:

For the kindergarten—Receipts, \$10, 314.53; disbursements, \$8633.66.

For the playground—Disbursements, \$1137.20.

For the Castle Home—Receipts, \$5592.27; disbursements, \$5342.31.

Miss Craig reported for the Hygiene department: Number of kindergarten children treated, 2057; homes visited, 240.

Playground, for three months: Number children treated, 132; homes visited, 15.

The most important work is one of prevention.

Report of the playground was read by Miss Olson. Daily attendance from 150 to 250. About 800 children enrolled. A camp fire girls' club was organized, and the girls taken for outings.

Miss Lawrence's report for the kindergarten shows that the work is encouraging. She spoke about the Montessori system of education from the educator's point of view. There have been 1183 children enrolled in the kindergarten during the year 1912.

Miss Johnson reported for the Castle Home. All are well and happy. She dwelt on the practical side of the Montessori system of education.

Mrs. Smith gave an account of the latest department added to the association under the children's aid division.

**PASS IT TO SHANK.**

Mayor Lew Shank, the beneficiary of much of his own and some of some others' humor, has finally fallen heir to a good old story which is credited to him by a Crawfordsville admirer.

The mayor, this writer alleges, received two white cats by parcels post from Crawtown. They were nice, country-bred cats, and the woman who sent them sought good homes and a little change for them in Indianapolis.

During a lull at the city market Mr. Shank offered the cats for sale. In his own inimitable way he cried them to a crowd.

"Here they are—two fine, house broke Tabby cats—whatnambid—whatnambid—"

"What's their names, Lew?" said a huckster.

"Tom and Jerry—what'll you give for Tom and Jerry?"

"Why don't you call them Cook and Penny?" asked a small boy.

"See, these are not pole cats," answered the mayor.—Indianapolis News.

## ELIMINATION OF PESTS GOES ON

Fewer Mosquitoes Now Than for Long Time. Owing to Good Work.

A winning fight against mosquitoes in Oahu is being made by the board of health, headed by Dr. John E. B. Pratt, president of that organization. For the first time during the thirteen months the campaign has been in progress, nearly two weeks have elapsed since a complaint about mosquitoes has been received by the health department.

Soon after the campaign of extermination started, complaints came in daily, but as the work of cleaning up progressed these became less, until, during this month, according to health officials, no reports of breeding places for mosquitoes have been received.

Encouraged by this condition, President Pratt intends that the campaign shall continue so long as there is necessity for destroying the troublesome insects.

Beginning February 1 next, H. Klemme will be in charge of the inspection work. A force of eighteen inspectors is now engaged by the department. These inspectors are working daily applying oil at every point where water is allowed to stagnate, ordering the cleaning up of all rubbish which might afford a breeding place for the creatures and carrying on a campaign of education among the people.

Even if the present force of inspectors was doubled in size and the board of health would increase its vigilance the only way in which the board of health can hope for complete success in its work is by cooperation from the public. Moisture is absolutely necessary to the life of a mosquito. They cannot breed in fresh or running water and their only hope of perpetuation lies in stagnant pools, cesspools or decaying vegetation lying in water.

The remedy for these conditions is to fill up the cesspools, drain the stagnant water, destroy or bury decaying vegetation and to cut out the recesses where these breeding places might exist. In cases where stagnant pools cannot be removed they should be screened or, better still, treated with petroleum.

The mosquito in process of development is compelled to come to the surface for air. With the surface covered with oil this supply is cut off and they perish from suffocation. Where the water supply is used for domestic purposes the oil does not affect it, provided the water is drawn from beneath the surface. These simple methods of prevention are being explained daily by the inspectors and they are at last beginning to have their good effect.

One encouraging condition as a result of the crusade is that the fever-spreading species, it is believed, has been practically exterminated. Fortunately only a few of these mosquitoes were found at the beginning of the crusade. The prompt work of the board of health, however, has prevented their increase.

"If the good results of the past few months continue," said a health official yesterday, "it will not be long before we will be able to take down the nettings in our bedrooms and be less careful of repairing the breaks in our house screens."

## LIGHTNING BOLT KILLS JAPANESE

Struck While Working on Oahu Plantation, but Comrade Escapes Death.

Struck by a bolt from the rain and cloud laden heavens, a Japanese laborer on the Oahu plantation, at Wai-pahu, was instantly killed Thursday afternoon, the body bearing the marks of the lightning's terrible lacerations.

It was a strange freak of the elements which singled out this one subject of the Mikado far up on the uplands of the sugar plantation at Wai-pahu, between Waipahu and Pearl City.

The sky, shortly before the tragedy, gave no evidence that the unseen artillery was preparing for action, or that Jove was ready to hurl a thunderbolt. The sky had clouded over darkly and a few drops of rain had fallen.

Two Japanese were working on one of the ditches and noticing that a rain storm was approaching one shouted to the other that it was time for them to start for the camp. One started down to meet his companion and when about two feet distant, a sharp clap of thunder was heard followed instantly by a bolt.

The approaching Japanese, sensing immediately the danger that came so swiftly from the heavens, fell to the earth, but on rising was horrified to see his companion lying on the ground, while the air was filled with the odor of burnt flesh.

Examining his companion he found that the man's right shoulder was badly burned and that the electricity had traveled down his back to the hips, which were also badly burned. The undershirt was torn into tatters, while it was found that the man's shoulder was fractured by the blow.

The Japanese who had witnessed the tragedy went to the camp for help and the body was removed from the field and the police authorities notified. They notified the plantation officers that no inquest was necessary and the poor fellow was buried late in the afternoon.

### BEST MEDICINE MADE.

There is no better medicine made for colds than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acts on nature's plan, relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration; and restores the system to healthy condition. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.